

60% or, more preferably, at least 70 to 80% of the transferrin molecules do not carry a carbohydrate chain or a residue thereof may be regarded as CFT. A CFT preparation may for example comprise 90 or 95% transferrin molecules which do not carry a carbohydrate chain or a residue thereof.]

The paragraph at page 8, lines 2-9, is amended as follows:

In carrying out the method of the invention, the sample is essentially separated into one or more fractions which bind to the carbohydrate-binding ligand and a fraction which does not. [This "non-binding" fraction may thus be regarded as substantially free of carbohydrate (i.e. at least 60% of the transferring molecules being free of carbohydrate, eg. At least 70, 80, 90 or 95% being free of carbohydrate).]

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the claim set in the appendix entitled Clean Version of Pending Claims for the previously pending claim set. The substitute claim set is intended to reflect amendment of previously pending claims 1, 3-9, 11-12. The specific amendments to individual claims are detailed in the following marked up set of claims.

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for the determination of carbohydrate-free transferrin in a body fluid for use in the assessment of elevated alcohol consumption, said method comprising
 - (a) contacting a sample of said body fluid with a carbohydrate-binding ligand, to bind any carbohydrate or carbohydrate-containing moieties in said sample to said ligand;
 - (b) separating a carbohydrate-free transferrin containing fraction not binding to said ligand; and
 - (c) determining the content of transferrin in said fraction and thereby determining the content of carbohydrate-free transferrin in said sample.

how determined